## Title of Invention:

- 2 Miniature *rose plant* named: `PACsix`.
- 3 Invented by: Dan Jauchen,
- 4 905 Patterson Ave., Santa Barbara, California, USA.

- Latin name of genus and species
- 3 Rosa hybrid `PACsix`.

# Variety denomination

The new variety is named `PACsix`.

## Background of the invention

2	The present invent	tion constitutes a new	and distinct variet	y of miniature rose
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- 3 plant, which was developed by artificially pollinating an unnamed seedling(not
- 4 patent in the US) with an unnamed seedling (not patent in the US). The two
- 5 parents were crossed in the summer of 2001 and the resulting seed was sown
- 6 in December 2001, in a controlled glasshouse environment. Out of these
- 7 seedlings one seedling was selected, as the new variety and named
- 8 'PACsix'. The new rose may be distinguished from its seed parent, an
- 9 unnamed seedling, by the following combination of characteristics:
- The unnamed seedling has a breeding background in unnamed
  seedlings.
- 2. 'PACsix' has medium double flowers, while the unnamed seedling
  has big double flowers.
- 3. 'PACsix' has pink colored petals, while the unnamed seedling has
  orange petals.
- 16 The new variety may distinguished from its pollen parent, an unnamed
- 17 seedling created by the same inventor, by the following combination of
- 18 characteristics:
- The unnamed seedling has a breeding background in unnamed
  seedlings.
- 2. 'PACsix' has bigger flowers and foliage as compared to the unnamed seedling.

- 3. `PACsix` has pink colored petals, while the unnamed seedling has
- 2 dark yellow petals.

#### Brief summary of the invention

- 3 Initial asexual reproduction of `PACsix` by cuttings was first done in Santa
- 4 Barbara, California, USA. The reproduction was conducted in controlled
- 5 greenhouse environments.
- 6 Have here proven that the foregoing and all after characteristics and
- 7 distinctions to come true to form and are established in succeeding
- 8 propagations. 'PACsix' is a low and compact miniature rose with medium
- 9 vigor. The shelflife for the entire plant and the single flush, has been tested to
- 10 be excellent.
- 11 The objective of the hybridization of this rose variety for commercial
- greenhouse culture was to create a new and distinct variety with:
- 13 1. Uniform and abundant flowers with good keepability;
- 14 2. Attractive long lasting foliage and compact growth,
- 15 3. Year round flowering under glasshouse conditions;
- 16 4. Suitability for production from softwood cuttings in pots.;
- 17 5. Durable flowers and foliage which make the variety suitable for distribution
- in the floral industry.
- 19 This combination of qualities was not present in previously available
- 20 commercial cultivars of this type and distinguish `PACsix` from all other
- 21 varieties of which we are aware.
- 22 The seeds from hybridization were planted in a controlled environment and
- 23 evaluations were conducted on the resulting plants. `PACsix` was selected

- by, Dan Jauchen, in his development program in Santa Barbara, California,
- 2 USA.

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## Brief descriptions of the Drawings

- 2 The accompanying color illustrations show as true as is reasonably to obtain
- 3 in color photographs of this type, the typical characteristics of the buds,
- 4 flowers, leaves, stems of `PACsix`. Specifically illustrated in:
- 5 Photo sheet # 1:
- 6 Fig. 1 Young shoot.
- Fig. 2 Bud before opening the sepals.
- 8 Fig. 3 Bud at the stage of opening the sepals.
- 9 Fig. 4 Bud at the stage of opening the petals.
- 10 Fig. 5 Flower during course of opening.
- 11 Fig. 6 Open flower plan view obverse.
- 12 Fig. 7 Open flower plan view reverse.
- 13 Fig. 8 Fully open flower plan view obverse.
- 14 Fig. 9 Fully open flower plan view reverse.
- Photo sheet # 2:
- 16 Fig. 10 Receptacle showing stamens and pistils.
- 17 Fig. 11 Receptacle showing pistils ( stamens and sepals removed).
- 18 Fig. 12 Flower petals, detached outer surface.
- 19 Fig. 13 Flower petals, detached inner surface.
- Fig. 14 Bare stem exhibiting thorns and flower attachment.
- Fig. 15 Three leaflets upper side.
- Fig. 16 Three leaflets reverse side.
- Fig. 17 Five leaflets upper side.
- 24 Fig. 18 Five leaflets reverse upper side.

#### Detailed Botanical description of the variety

- 2 The following is a detailed description of the Miniature Rose: Rosa hybrid
- 3 'PACsix'.
- 4 The following observations, measurements, values and comparisons describe
- 5 plants grown in glass houses in Santa Barbara, California, USA.
- The age of the observed plants where 11 to 13 weeks after propagation by
- 7 cuttings, and produced as flowering pot plants in container of 10.5 centimeter
- 8 in diameter.
- 9 Color references are made using The Royal Horticultural Society (London,
- 10 England) Colour Chart, 1995, except where common terms of color are used.
- 11 For a comparison, the nearest existing rose variety is 'Ruiptros' Ruipatros', a
- rose variety described and illustrated in U.S. Plant Pat. No. PP9,717.
- 13 Chart 1 details several physical characteristics of `PACsix` and
- 14 'Ruiptros' Ruipatros'.

Chart 1:	`PACsix`	'Ruiptros' Ruipatros'
Petal color, Upper	Orange-Red Group	Red Group
surface	33D	38A – 39B
Petal color, Reverse	Red Group	Red Group
surface	38B	36B
Petal count	55-70	40-65

- 15 Parents: Unnamed seedling. Times. Unnamed seedling
- 16 CLASSIFICATION:
- 17 Botanical: Rosa hybrid
- 18 Commercial: Miniature

- PLANT:
- 2 Plant growth: Moderately vigorous. Grows compact upright to bushy. When
- grown as 10 cm pot plant, the average height of the plant itself is 18 to 20 cm,
- 4 and average [[with]] width is 20 cm. When grown as a 15 cm pot plant, the
- 5 average height of the plant itself is 22 to 27 cm, and average [[with]] width is
- 6 30 cm.
- 7 Production time is generally 11 to 13 weeks depending on average
- 8 temperature, light level, and cultural practices.
- 9 STEM:
- 10 Color. Young wood: Yellow-Green Group 147B.
- Older wood: Yellow-Green Group 147A.
- 12 Thorns.
- 13 Incidence: Low number of thorns
- 14 Size: 2 3 mm
- 15 Color: Greyed-Yellow Group 160C
- Shape: Deep concave.
- 17 Surface.
- 18 Young wood: Smooth
- 19 Older wood: Smooth
- 20 Stem diameter: 2 4 mm
- 21 Internode length: 15 20 mm
- 22 Numbers of internodes: 6 8

1	PLANT FOLIAGE: Leaves arranged alternately, compound with 3. 5 to 7		
2	leaflets per leaf, generally symmetrical, abundant, and flat in aspect. Stipules		
3	at petiole base.		
4	Quantity of leaves: 6 to 8 per lateral branch.		
5	Leaf size. Medium 60 - 70 mm(l). times. 40 - 55mm(w), for 5 leaflet.		
6	Petioles.		
7	Color :Greyed-Green Group 192D,		
8	with intonations of Greyed-Purple Group 182B		
9	Margins: with stipitate glands		
10	Length: 8 - 12 mm Diameter: about 0.5 - 1 mm.		
11			
12	Stipules. Size: 6 – 7 mm		
13	Surface: Smooth		
14	Color: Yellow-Green Group 147B-C,		
15	with intonations of Greyed-Purple Group 182B		
16	Margins: with stipitate glands		
17			
18	Rachis. Color: Greyed-Green Group 192D,		
19	with intonations of Greyed-Purple Group 182B		
20	Margins: Margins with stipitate glands.		
21	Length: 20 to 25 mm		
22			
23			
24			

1		
2		
3		
4	Leaflets.	
5		Edge: Serrated
6		Serration: Single
7		Shape: Ovate with acute apex and obtuse base
8		Texture: Smooth
9		Appearance: Dull
10		Size: length: 15 to 30 mm. Width: 10 to 20 mm
11		Color: Young foliage:
12		Upper surface: Yellow-Green Group 147A
13.		
14		Lower surface: Greyed-Green Group 191B,
15		With intonations of Greyed-Purple 182B
16		
17		Color: Mature foliage:
18		Upper surface: Yellow-Green Group 147A
19		Lower surface: Greyed-Green Group 191A
20		

1	INFLORESCENSE:		
2	Blooming habit: Recurrent		
3	Number of flowers. Generally 1 bud per flowering stem.		
4	Peduncle.		
5	Color: Yellow-Green Group 147C,		
6			
7	Texture: Smooth		
8	Length: 15 – 20 mm Strength: Uprigh		
9	Receptacle. Surface: Smooth, glabrous.		
10	Shape: Funnel-shaped		
11	Size: h: 7- 9 mm w: 7 - 9 mm		
12	Color: Yellow-Green Group 146C,		
13			
14			
15	Sepals.		
16	Quantity: 5		
17	Shape: Narrowly Ovate w. acute tip		
18	Texture: Leathery		
19	Margin: Foliaceous appendages on 2 of the five sepals		
20	Appearance: Duli		
21	Color:		
22	Upper surface: Yellow-Green Group 147B		
23	Reverse surface: Greyed-Green Group 191A		
24	Size: 20 mm(L), 7 mm(W).		

1	Buds.	Size: 20 - 25 mm (h) 15 - 20 mm (w)upon opening.
2		Shape: Pointed ovoid
3		Color: at ¼ opening, Red Group 36A
4	Flower:	
5	Duration. A	As a pot plant, flowers last form 21 to 28 days.
6		Fragrance. Sweet honey.
7		Size: 40 – 45 mm in diameter.
8		Form: Shape of flower when viewed from the side.
9		Up on opening: Cupped to pointed
10		Open flower: Flat
11		Color:
12		Petals, upon opening.
13		Upper surface: Orange-Red Group 33D, with intonations
14		of Orange Group 29A
15		Reverse surface: Red Group 38B,
16		Petals after opening:
17		Upper surface: Red Group [[52A]] 37C towards the
18		margin, Orange Group 28D towards the center.
19		Reverse surface: Red Group 38B.
20		Basal Petals spots: Size: 2 – 3 mm Color: White Group 155D
21		General tonality: On Open flower:
22		Third day: Red Group 38A
23		With intonations of Orange Group 29A
24		Afterwards: Orange-Red Group 34A-B

Petal reflex. Outermost petals reflex backwards at opening . Fully open all petals reflex backwards. 3 Texture. Smooth. Petal edge. Uniform Entire. Petal count. Approximately 55 - 70 on the average per flower. Petal size. Length 15-20 mm Width: 15-20 mm. Outer petals: Round - ovate Shape. 8 Inner petals: Ovate 9 Apex: Orbicular, Base: Obtuse to rotundate 10 Reproductive organs: 11 12 Stamen number: Approximately 55 - 70 on average per flower Pollen. Color: Yellow-Orange Group 22A, Abundance: Average 13 Anthers. Size: 1-2 mm Color: Yellow Group 2D, 14 15 Shape: Oblong. Filaments. Size: 4 – 5 mm Color: Red-Purple Group 57D. 16 Pistils number: Approximately 25 – 35 on average per flower. 17 18 Stigmas. Location: Under in location to anthers Color: Green-White Group 157D 19 Styles. Color: Green-White Group 157D. Length: 3 to 4 mm 20 21 22 23 24

Petals:

- 2 **DEVELOPMENT**:
- 3 Vegetation. Dense
- 4 Blooming. Abundant.
- 5 Aptitude to bear fruit. Poor.
- 6 Resistance to diseases. Above average resistance to mildew and Botrytis
- 7 under normal growing conditions in Santa Barbara, California, USA.
- 8 Hips/seeds has not been observed due to that the plant has never been
- grown to the stage of seed development, due to the fact, that the variety is
- developed for use as a flowering pot plant only.
- 11 Winter hardiness & Drought/heat tolerance: Due to the fact, that this variety is
- a potted flowering plant, developed indoor use only, the plant is not tested for
- winter hardiness or drought/heat tolerance.